

# Calendar No. 96

82D CONGRESS  
1st Session

SENATE

REPORT  
No. 98

## HUMAYAG DILDILIAN AND HIS DAUGHTER, LUCY DILDILIAN

FEBRUARY 19 (legislative day, JANUARY 29), 1951.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. McCARRAN, from the Committee on the Judiciary, submitted the following

### REPORT

[To accompany S. 529]

The Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the bill (S. 529) for the relief of Humayag Dildilian and his daughter, Lucy Dildilian, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon without amendment and recommends that the bill do pass.

#### PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of the bill is to grant the status of permanent residence in the United States to Humayag Dildilian and his minor daughter, Lucy Dildilian. The bill provides for appropriate quota deductions and for the payment of the required visa fees and head taxes.

#### STATEMENT OF FACTS

This bill was reported favorably by the Senate Committee on the Judiciary in the Eighty-first Congress. The case relates to father and daughter, 51 years of age and 3 years of age, respectively. Mr. Dildilian was born in Turkey and is a naturalized citizen of Greece. Lucy Dildilian is a native and citizen of Greece. They last entered the United States as visitors on December 12, 1949, for the purpose of obtaining treatment for the minor child, who had been stricken with poliomyelitis in Greece in November 1949. The child has been receiving treatment at the Newington Home for Crippled Children, Newington, Conn. The expenses of her hospitalization are being borne by Mr. Dildilian's brother, who resides in Suffield, Conn. It

## 2 HUMAYAG DILDILIAN AND HIS DAUGHTER, LUCY DILDILIAN

is stated that the child will need more or less constant attention for the next few years.

A letter dated August 15, 1950, to the chairman of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary from the Acting Deputy Attorney General with reference to S. 3345, which was a bill introduced in the Eighty-first Congress for the relief of the same aliens, reads as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,  
Washington, August 15, 1950.

Hon. PAT McCARRAN,  
*Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,*  
*United States Senate, Washington, D. C.*

MY DEAR SENATOR: This is in reply to your request for the views of the Department of Justice relative to the bill (S. 3345) for the relief of Humayag Dildilian and his family.

The bill would provide that Humayag Dildilian and his daughter, Lucy Dildilian shall be considered to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence as of the date of their last entry into this country, upon the payment of the required head taxes and visa fees. It would further direct the Secretary of State to cause immigration visas to be issued to Elenie Dildilian and her daughter, Vasiliki Dildilian, of Piraeus, Greece, permitting their entry into the United States for permanent residence, and to instruct the quota-control officer to deduct four numbers from the nonpreference category of the proper immigration quotas.

The files of the Immigration and Naturalization Service of this Department disclose that Humayag Dildilian was born in Samosous, Turkey, on October 10, 1899, and is a naturalized citizen of Greece. His wife, Elenie, 38 years of age; his daughter, Vasiliki, 11 years of age; and his daughter, Lucy, 3 years of age, are all natives and citizens of Greece. Mr. Dildilian last entered the United States at the port of Boston, Mass., on December 12, 1949, with his daughter, Lucy, who had been stricken with poliomyelitis in Greece in November 1949. They were temporarily admitted until April 10, 1950, for the stated purpose of permitting the daughter to undergo treatment for her ailment. The record further indicated that the alien is the owner of a photographic business in Kokinia, Athens, Greece, where his wife and other daughter are presently residing.

Since entering this country, Lucy Dildilian has been receiving treatments for her condition at the Newington Home for Crippled Children, Newington, Conn. It appears that the expense of her hospitalization is being borne by Mr. Dildilian's brother who resides in Suffield, Conn.

The quota of Turkey to which Mr. Dildilian is chargeable and the quota of Greece to which the other members of his family appear to be chargeable are oversubscribed, and quota immigration visas are not readily obtainable. They were admitted to this country for the sole purpose of permitting the minor alien to undergo treatment for her physical condition and not to permit them to legalize their residence in this country by obtaining an unjust preference over other aliens abroad who are awaiting the issuance of immigration visas.

Accordingly, the Department of Justice is unable to recommend enactment of the measure.

Yours sincerely,

PETER CAMPBELL BROWN,  
*Acting Deputy Attorney General.*

Senator Brien McMahon, the author of the bill, has submitted the following information in connection with the case:

SUFFIELD, CONN., June 5, 1950.

Senator BRIEN McMAHON,  
*Capitol Building, Washington, D. C.*

MY DEAR SENATOR McMAHON: The questionnaire regarding bill S. 3345 has been forwarded to me by Hon. Winifred McDonald with a request that I answer it.

(1) *The circumstances surrounding the entry of the person to the United States*

Last November Lucy Dildilian, a resident of Greece, was stricken by infantile paralysis and was almost completely paralyzed. Since the necessary medical care was not available in Greece a temporary visa was obtained for the child and her father, Humayag, to come to this country for specialized treatment.

They arrived by plane at Boston on December 12, 1949. Lucy was immediately taken to the Newington Home and Hospital for Crippled Children, Newington, Conn., where she has been ever since.

Even though Lucy has shown remarkable improvement, we have been told by the doctors that she will have to be hospitalized for at least a year and a half more; that she will need specialized treatment and surgery throughout her growing life, as present indications are that her recovery will not be complete. Her father, naturally, does not want to leave Lucy in this country alone and neither does he care to take her back to Greece before her treatment is complete.

(2) *The present activities of such person*

Lucy Dildilian has been confined at the hospital ever since her arrival; Humayag, her father, has been inactive excepting for visits to the hospital.

(3) *How such person is presently earning a living, or whether dependent on some other person for support*

Humayag Dildilian has not been gainfully engaged since his arrival. Both he and Lucy are entirely dependent on Ara Dildilian, his brother, who has paid all their expenses, as well as the medical and hospital expenses of Lucy.

Ara Dildilian is a chemical engineer and lives in Suffield, Conn. Humayag Dildilian resides with him.

(4) *Whether or not such person is engaged in any activities, political or otherwise, injurious to the American public interest*

Humayag Dildilian is not and has not engaged in any activity either in this country or abroad which is injurious to the American public interest.

(5) *Has such person been convicted of an offense under any Federal or State law, and if so, what offense*

Humayag Dildilian has never been convicted of any offense under any Federal or State law.

I trust that I have answered the question properly and if there is any additional information required I would be glad to supply it.

Respectfully yours,

MARTHA DILDILIAN  
(Mrs. Ara T. Dildilian).

---

HARTFORD, CONN., August 5, 1950.

Re Lucy Dildilian.

Mr. ARA T. DILDILIAN,  
River Boulevard, Suffield, Conn.

DEAR MR. DILDILIAN: In order to bring you up to date in the progress of your niece Lucy, who is still at Newington Home and Hospital for Crippled Children, I felt I had better write you.

Lucy is in the process of having braces fitted and these will be ready within the next week. This represents a new stage in her treatment of infantile paralysis for it is the first step toward ambulation. Our plan now is that of getting her into braces and onto her feet, instructing her in walking, and within a short time, probably another 12 weeks, she may be in condition to leave the hospital and be treated as an out-patient there and at my office. It is because of this that I am writing specifically, for we must plan our future care and supervision. It will be necessary to have someone at home who can direct her physical therapy and look after her and her braces, as well as transport her to the hospital for physical-therapy supervision, and to our office for supervision, which will be fairly frequent in order to keep pace of her progress and keep her braces and treatment in adjustment with her growth and return of physical strength.

I wonder if it would not be possible for her mother to come to this country in order that she might take over this phase of Lucy's supervision. She would be the most logical person, and I am sure would undoubtedly be the most capable person to take over these functions which a mother can handle better than a stranger. If it would be possible to arrange this, we could see to it that her mother received instructions prior to Lucy's discharge, and would become familiar with English terms that Lucy now understands in directing her treatment.

How long this child will have to continue on out-patient care cannot be stated at this time, except that she will need more or less constant supervision until she has obtained her full growth, which would be around the age of 16 or 17, for she is going to need braces that will have to be constantly altered as growth

occurs, and treatment program will be altered according to progress of her returning power. We do not anticipate any immediate corrective surgery but we may in later childhood when she will probably need corrective surgery in order to improve her, or we may find it more advantageous to wait until she reaches adult life before considering surgical approach.

Very truly yours,

BURR H. CURTIS, M. D.

The bill has been reintroduced in the Eighty-second Congress in the same form in which it was reported favorably in the Eighty-first Congress. Once the status of the father and daughter is adjusted it is likely that the mother and another daughter who are in Greece will be able to obtain administrative relief.

The committee, after consideration of all the facts in the case, is of the opinion that the bill (S. 529) should be enacted.

○